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THE BREACH EXISTS

And the Settlement of the Senatorial Imbroglio

DOES NOT LESSEN ITS WIDTH A BIT.

There may be Developments of Interest in the Future, if the two late Contesting Parties get to Talking out of School—Legislative Proceedings Yesterday—The Governor's Brilliant Reception.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 18.—The aftermath is quite as interesting as the senatorial contest which has just closed, ending in victory for both Mr. Camden and Mr. Faulkner. Both gentlemen are well satisfied with the result, and so are their friends, but those who are left in the cold are far from satisfied.

Two things are conceded to-night on all sides. One is that the result of last night's caucus, far from being a final settlement of the dispute which bade fair to disrupt the Democratic party in West Virginia, was only the beginning of the end. The other is that the old Camden and anti-Camden war has been revived, and two years hence there will be witnessed a renewal of the famous fight of 1887, when Mr. Camden was a candidate for re-election. When Joe Chilton relinquished his hold on the short term yesterday it was not to retire forever as a candidate for the United States senate. He is understood now to be a candidate to succeed Mr. Camden in 1894, and from this time on the battle will wage furiously.

OTHER COMPLICATIONS will arise in the near future, which will furnish fun for the galleries. For instance, there is the matter of federal patronage. It is understood that during the brief but intense senatorial contest, many promises and pledges were made on both sides. The question uppermost in everybody's mind now is, which will be able to deliver the goods—Faulkner or Camden? Both say they have made no promises. However, promises have been made by somebody, and the whole matter will come out in course of time. A great many stories are afloat to-day regarding the terms of settlement of the senatorial complication and the manner in which it was accomplished, but every rumor which conflicts with the inside story wired last night is incorrect. The result when analyzed appears to be a great victory for the Camden forces. It was one of the most remarkable occurrences in politics, all things considered.

After Senator Faulkner had made a house to house campaign of the state as the only candidate in the field and apparently had everything his own way, Mr. Camden, only ten days before the legislature met, declared himself a candidate, went into the fight with a single man pledged to him and in less than a week after the legislature convened found himself in a position to dictate terms to the man who claimed everything in sight. If Mr. Camden was

SEEKING VINDICATION he got it, and there is no denying the fact. The Faulkner people still hold out that there were no concessions nor any necessity for concessions. The fact remains that Mr. Camden, after a candidacy of less than twenty days, was in possession of the situation, and that Mr. Faulkner found it to his advantage to compromise. The result is due more to the bold tenacity of Col. John McGraw and the energy of Hon. J. H. Sommerville, the Hardmans, the Stalkers, Senator Carr and one or two other friends of Mr. Camden than his own management.

Within forty-eight hours there was a time when Mr. Camden gave up the fight. Then it was Mr. McGraw, in face of almost unsurmountable objections, held his ground. When others were advising a withdrawal he held his ground, and the result vindicated his position. There is an interesting story back of it, all of which may come to light soon. In the light of the result, statements from both sides will be interesting. The reader can draw his own conclusions as to whether the two wings are really flapping together and the two men looking at the situation through the same eyeglasses.

I saw Hon. Stewart Walker to-night. He is Senator Faulkner's law partner, and was his manager here during the late unpleasantness. In answer to a question he said: "When I first arrived in Charleston, I made the assertion that when the caucus met, Senator Faulkner would have from 40 to 44 solid votes, which would stand by him first, last and all the time. I have never seen any reason nor do I know to change these figures. Notwithstanding the claims made by others from time to time, one line has remained

absolutely firm and unbroken, and I have every assurance that had the time come it would have been seen that our claims were absolutely verified by the facts.

"For reasons best known to himself Mr. Camden saw fit to withdraw from the contest for the long term. There was no agreement between Senator Faulkner and Camden, that the strength of either was to be transferred to the other. This is the whole matter in a nutshell. There was no compromise of any character. There was nothing in the situation which called for any concession from Senator Faulkner, and none was made. Mr. Camden simply withdrew from the contest for the long term."

Immediately after I called on Colonel McGraw, Mr. Camden's manager, who said: "Any discussion beyond the lines of the resolution unanimously adopted by the caucus last evening on the late senatorial question is now unnecessary and would be unwise as well as improper. The result achieved and concluded by the caucus is the harmonious settlement of all questions involved, and beyond that no good Democrats care to look. It is satisfactory to the friends of both Senator Faulkner and Mr. Camden and leaves the party in the state free from the least factional discord."

"Why did Mr. Camden accept the short, and not demand the long term?" "Simply because Senator Faulkner left he could not take the Kenna vacancy for the good reasons assigned by him. Had he done so he would

occupy the anomalous position of holding a senatorial commission which does not expire until next March and also the place which now exists, thus holding two senatorial seats until March 4, and in the meantime leave this state with but

PARTIAL REPRESENTATION in Congress for the remainder of the present session of that body. That was a condition all good Democrats wanted to avoid. The state has great interests involved in the claims now pending in Congress for the payment of amount due the state under the direct tax bill, as well as many other matters of grave interest to the state and its people. Senator Camden, on the contrary, could well take, without embarrassment, the short term, and thus receive the splendid vindication which the action of the last night's caucus brought to him.

"It is in my judgment a very great honor for any man to occupy the place in the American senate once honored by the commanding talents of John E. Kenna."

"Mr. McGraw, Mr. Walker, Mr. Faulkner's manager, said that the senator was certain of at least forty votes all the time. How is that?"

"Oh, well, further discussion of that subject is *post mortem*, futile and unnecessary. Stewart is a generous soul and deals in generous conclusions."

Mr. Faulkner will leave the city tomorrow morning for Washington. Early in the morning Senator Camden, accompanied by Col. McGraw, Gen. Spellman and others, will leave over the K. & M. in Mr. Camden's private car.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate scarcely any business was done in the morning session. After the formal opening Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to extend the remedy by the action at law known as trespass on the case in assumpsit.

Mr. Carr offered a bill relating to and prescribing the duties of sheriff.

The senate then took a recess until two o'clock.

On the reassembling of the senate Mr. Finley, of Tucker county, introduced a joint resolution requesting the West Virginia representatives and senators in Congress to vote for the passage of the constitutional amendment now pending providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The senate then adjourned.

Several of the senate committees are at work, and a number of bills will likely be reported to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

The session of the house was brief to-day. After the introduction of a few bills and their reference to committees adjournment was taken until to-morrow. The committees are all at work and until some of them report on measures before them the wheels of legislation cannot start. A number of bills are expected to be returned to-morrow, when business will begin in earnest. Among the bills introduced to-day were the following:

By Mr. Gamble, relating to the appointment of committees of inquiry. It provides that when a person is suspected of being insane his state of mind shall be examined into after five days notice.

By Mr. Staats, of Jackson county, to change the road law that governs the establishment of roads, giving the county court, after hearing the facts, the power to say what the grade should be.

By Mr. Edwards, Kanawha, prescribing acts valid between parties but void as to creditors and purchasers.

By Mr. Atkinson, to deduct debts before paying taxes.

By Mr. Conrad, concerning the assessment of taxes.

By Mr. Wickenhafer, requiring the screening and weighing of coal at the place where mined.

By Mr. Edwards, to abolish the doctrine of the part performance of verbal contracts for the sale of land or any term therein for more than one year, as heretofore administered by courts of equity.

By Mr. Imhoff, Ohio county, to prohibit and punish the prevention and attempt to prevent employees from joining labor unions. It makes the offense a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars.

By Mr. Brock, Marion, to establish an independent school district in the town of Mannington.

By Mr. Imhoff, making eight hours a day's work in mechanical manufacturing or mining business in the absence of a contract to the contrary.

Seventy-eight bills have now been presented in the house. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Clark, Dandridge, McClung, Brockmire, Gamble, Wilson, Brock, Pyle, Austin, Garner, Kimes, Thompson and Griffith, as the committee on arts, sciences and general improvements.

Judge Maxwell moved to take up his resolution offered by him yesterday directing the elections committee to recount the votes cast for members of the legislature in Ohio county. The motion was lost.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

The reception tendered by Governor and Mrs. Fleming to-night to the Governor-elect and Mrs. MacCorkle and the members of the legislature was a brilliant affair. The reception was from 8 until 11 o'clock, and during the three hours there was a constant stream of visitors, the throng filling the parlors until almost the hour of departure. The Governor and Mrs. Fleming were assisted in receiving by Mr. James Ewing, the governor's private secretary, who introduced the guests, Governor MacCorkle and his sister, Mrs. MacCorkle, ex-Governor and Mrs. Wilson, Judge R. F. Fleming and Miss Ida Watson, of Fairmont. In the refreshment room the hospitality of the occasion was dispensed by Misses Ida and Virginia Fleming, assisted by Misses Woodard, of Spencer, Owens, of Baltimore, Tarlton, of Iowa, Livey, of Weston, Hedrick, of Charleston, Tarr, of Wellsburg, Knight, of Charleston, Judge and Mrs. C. P. Snyder and Messrs. John B. White, George W. Summers, A. W. Quarrier and Griffith Smith, of Charleston.

All the members of the legislature in the city, scores of visiting statesmen, including Senators Faulkner and Camden, and many of the most prominent citizens of Charleston availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their respects to the chief executive and his charming wife.

CHARLESTON NOTES.

Bob Carr was criticized at first for engaging the rooms fronting on the gallery and overlooking the hotel lobby,

for Mr. Camden's headquarters. They are the most conspicuous apartments in the hotel. The Kanawha statesman had a purpose in mind. The rooms are so situated that no one can enter them without exposing himself to the entire lobby. Gentlemen who went in and out of the rooms under the gaze of the public, Mr. Carr knew were to be depended on. Those who kicked about the publicity of the approach were doubtful. Senator Carr was thus enabled to tell just who were to be depended upon.

Now that the senatorial complication is ended, the slate for the federal offices is the topic of discussion. Both the late senatorial candidates deny that they have made any pledges. Gilkeson, of Hampshire, for collector of internal revenue, is the William L. Wilson candidate. He may get there. It is an even fight between Lefe Garden, of Wheeling, and Bob Carr, for United States marshal. Will Chilton, for United States district attorney, may be knocked out.

The house committee on taxation and finances met to-day and discussed the tax bill described in the *Intelligencer* a day or two since. The bill proposes a reduction of the rate on realty and personally to twenty cents, and increases the school tax from ten to fifteen cents. The latter provision may knock it out. It is evident that the committee cannot see the necessity for the increase in the school tax.

Hon. James B. Manager, of Mason county, is at the Ruffner, shaking hands with his friends. He says the ambition of his life is to see the lobbies here crowded with Republicans.

Hon. J. J. Woods, John Corcoran and Colonel O'Brien left for home this afternoon.

Treasurer-elect Rowan is among to-day's arrivals.

It is now thought the Republican caucus will not be held before Friday night. G. A. D.

Protection for Labor Unions.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 18.—A bill passed the house this morning which makes it a misdemeanor to discharge employees, or threaten to discharge them, because they belong to labor organizations. The bill fixes a penalty of \$100 fine and six months' imprisonment for the violation of the act.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

Even the Priests were Induced to Help the Panama Fraud.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The republicans are ignoring personal differences and rallying to the cause of the government. M. Goblet states that he will not associate himself with a campaign designed to provoke a presidential crisis. This sentiment is generally expressed by other prominent men whom the reactionists had hoped to attract to their side through motives of personal ambition.

In view of the developments of the trial attention has been called to the part which Ferdinand de Lesseps got the clergy to take in helping his scheme and which has heretofore almost escaped observation. M. de Lesseps and his whole family went prominently to high mass at the Madeleine all the time the bubble was being blown.

Speculation in Panama options, it is said, went on at the Vatican. The marquis who left to the pope the mansion in the Place de la Concorde was advised by a priestly counsellor to convert her offering of 40,000 francs a year to the Peter's Pence fund into Panama paper.

The adviser got a heavy percentage on the transaction. Of course the company was expected to pay heavily and answered to the expectations. Every priest who got one of his flock to take a bond, or a share, got a commission.

The run of priests on the Panama offices was so great that arrangements were being made for a special office and secretary to receive them when the collapse came. M. de Lesseps sent out in the most sensational way brigades of the Sisters of Charity to the hospital at the canal works.

Investigating the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Fellows offered in the house for reference a resolution directing inquiry by a congressional committee into the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama, the expenditures of money in America to secure acquiescence in the canal project, and the propriety of Gen. Newton's connection with the Panama canal company.

Female Seminary Damaged.

STURBEVILLE, O., Jan. 18.—The east portion of the Female Seminary building, South High street, was badly damaged by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the dining room, directly over the furnace, and was caused by natural gas coming on too strong during the night. The flames spread with great rapidity to rooms on the second floor, where Mrs. O. M. Sanford and two children were sleeping. They almost suffocated before awakened.

Big Fire at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 18.—The most disastrous conflagration for twelve years is now in progress. The fire started at 11 o'clock in A. W. Gump & Co.'s gun store. Three alarms were turned in. All the department responded, but the flames continue to spread. Gump & Co. lose everything and Frank J. McCormick & Co.'s plumbing shop is now on fire.

Another Fire in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 18.—Fire to-night completely gutted a five-story brick building on Second avenue near Market street, occupied by the Novelty candy company and Barr's electrotyping establishment; loss \$75,000, fully insured.

The Briggs Appeal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Briggs prosecuting committee considered this afternoon the question of an appeal from the recent vote of the New York presbytery, acquitting Dr. Briggs of the charge of heresy. The committee was unable to make up its mind in four hours and will hold another meeting to-morrow.

Danished from France.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—M. Seldely, the Austrian newspaper correspondent whose expulsion from France was ordered by the government, was escorted to the frontier by two policemen to-day and was told he must never return to France again.

WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Grover Cleveland's Graceful Tribute to Ex-President Hayes.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 18.—At a late hour this afternoon Mr. Cleveland decided to attend the funeral of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, at Fremont, Ohio, on Friday. It was not until a late hour this morning that Mr. Cleveland learned of the death of General Hayes, and although he had received no formal invitation to the funeral he immediately telegraphed Private Secretary O'Brien, who was in New York, to secure a compartment on the western express leaving the Grand Central depot in New York at 10:30 to-morrow and also to make the necessary preparations for his journey.

Mr. Cleveland said he was well acquainted with the late ex-President and had often met him.

Mr. Hayes' death upsets all of Mr. Cleveland's plans, as he will be forced to be away from home until Sunday night or possibly Monday morning.

Mr. Cleveland also sent the following message:

Webb C. Hayes:

"I desire to express my heartfelt sympathy with you and those who mourn with you in the household made desolate by the death of your beloved and honored father."

THE HOMESTEAD CASE.

The Defendant, Dempsey, on the Stand Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—The defense in the Homestead poisoning case against Hugh Dempsey occupied this morning's session of court by examining a large number of witnesses to prove that the sickness in the mill was not unusual. Many workmen testified that previous to the strike they had suffered from illness, the symptoms of which were similar to those which killed some of the non-union men.

At the afternoon session of court, the defendant, Hugh F. Dempsey, was called to the stand.

"I am district master workman of D. A. No. 3, K. of L. The K. of L. had nothing to do with the Homestead strike; the Amalgamated Association had charge of that; I first saw Gallagher in my office; he was brought there by Beatty; Mr. Davidson was there; they were introduced to me by Beatty; Beatty said they were men who were to go to Homestead, get work and report to me how things were running in the mill. Nothing was said about putting powder in the food. I did not employ them for that purpose. I told them I had four men in the mill at the time, but that I wanted more reports, so that I could by statistics show that the Carnegie Company was not succeeding with non-union men."

"Gallagher would come down two or three times a week. I promised them compensation, but told them to get work in the mill, so that the company would have to pay them; never gave Gallagher or Davidson any powder; did not say I wanted to give these men anything to weaken them; did not talk to them about a strike in Chicago. I was in Homestead frequently; in the mill only once; know nothing about any plot to poison."

Much stir was created in the court room during Mr. Dempsey's cross-examination by his great agitation. He became more and more exhausted and fears were entertained that he would faint, and this produced a somewhat unfavorable impression. When asked why he hired men to spy for him in the Homestead mill, he replied: "Because I got a telegram from New York asking me to learn the condition of affairs in the mill, as they were trying to arrange a settlement with Andrew Carnegie."

At the conclusion of Dempsey's cross-examination court adjourned.

The local assembly K. of L. to-day adopted resolutions of confidence in Dempsey and promising him moral and financial assistance in his trial.

A Bold and Cheerful Liar.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 18.—The trial of the Jacobs pension case, in which Mrs. Jacobs, to secure a pension, swears her husband is dead, closed yesterday in a sensational manner. Mrs. Jacobs, who, feigning sickness, refused to come to the court room, was brought in notwithstanding, and a physician testified that she was abundantly able to give her evidence. She said: "I live in Huntington, and am the widow of William Jacobs."

Jacobs, who is very much alive, was then brought in, and she denied ever seeing him before. She says she was married in 1865, and in 1878 her husband died. "I am certain he died in Connersville, Ind. His father and mother were both present when he died."

At this point the father and mother confronted her, and she denied ever seeing them.

Then the husband, whom she claimed to be dead, arose and claimed her as his wife, and gave the details of their marriage and all the trouble since then.

The jury found a verdict of guilty against John Wooten and Stacey Shaffer, and it is now thought Mrs. Jacobs will plead guilty to perjury.

Interesting News from China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 18.—Advices by mail from Japan says: A man was executed on December 23 at Canton by "ling chi," or the slicing process, for patricide. The prisoner was bound to a cross, then sliced to death.

Another fire is reported in a theatre in Bank Klang during a performance. The exact number killed is unknown, but the disaster was of appalling dimensions and there were not enough coffins to bury the dead.

Not Cholera after all.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 18.—Dr. How, health commissioner, to-day announced that the alleged case of Asiatic cholera of yesterday was simply a bad case of cholera morbus, from which the immigrant, Hoog, died in Michigan on a Zoo train and was afterward buried here.

Mr. Blaine no Worse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—There has been no apparent change in Mr. Blaine's condition during the past twenty-four hours.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, except snow in western New York; colder; winds, shifting to northwesterly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

At Fairmont, by C. Schuyler, druggist, corner

Markets and Fourteenth streets.

9 A. M. 31.00 10 A. M. 30.00 11 A. M. 29.00

12 M. 28.00 1 P. M. 27.00 2 P. M. 26.00

3 P. M. 25.00 4 P. M. 24.00 5 P. M. 23.00

6 P. M. 22.00 7 P. M. 21.00 8 P. M. 20.00

9 P. M. 19.00 10 P. M. 18.00 11 P. M. 17.00

12 M. 16.00 1 P. M. 15.00 2 P. M. 14.00

3 P. M. 13.00 4 P. M. 12.00 5 P. M. 11.00

6 P. M. 10.00 7 P. M. 9.00 8 P. M. 8.00

9 P. M. 7.00 10 P. M. 6.00 11 P. M. 5.00

12 M. 4.00 1 P. M. 3.00 2 P. M. 2.00

3 P. M. 1.00 4 P. M. 0.00 5 P. M. -1.00

6 P. M. -2.00 7 P. M. -3.00 8 P. M. -4.00

9 P. M. -5.00 10 P. M. -6.00 11 P. M. -7.00

12 M. -8.00 1 P. M. -9.00 2 P. M. -10.00

3 P. M. -11.00 4 P. M. -12.00 5 P. M. -13.00

6 P. M. -14.00 7 P. M. -15.00 8 P. M. -16.00

9 P. M. -17.00 10 P. M. -18.00 11 P. M. -19.00

12 M. -20.00 1 P. M. -21.00 2 P. M. -22.00

3 P. M. -23.00 4 P. M. -24.00 5 P. M. -25.00

6 P. M. -26.00 7 P. M. -27.00 8 P. M. -28.00

9 P. M. -29.00 10 P. M. -30.00 11 P. M. -31.00

12 M. -32.00 1 P. M. -33.00 2 P. M. -34.00

3 P. M. -35.00 4 P. M. -36.00 5 P. M. -37.00

6 P. M. -38.00 7 P. M. -39.00 8 P. M. -40.00

9 P. M. -41.00 10 P. M. -42.00 11 P. M. -43.00

12 M. -44.00 1 P. M. -45.00 2 P. M. -46.00

3 P. M. -47.00 4 P. M. -48.00 5 P. M. -49.00

6 P. M. -50.00 7 P. M. -51.00 8 P. M. -52.00

9 P. M. -53.00 10 P. M. -54.00 11 P. M. -55.00

12 M. -56.00 1 P. M. -57.00 2 P. M. -58.00

3 P. M. -59.00 4 P. M. -60.00 5 P. M. -61.00

6 P. M. -62.00 7 P. M. -63.00 8 P. M. -64.00

9 P. M. -65.00 10 P. M. -66.00 11 P. M. -67.00

12 M. -68.00 1 P. M. -69.00 2 P. M. -70.00

3 P. M. -71.00 4 P. M. -72.00 5 P. M. -73.00

6 P. M. -74.00 7 P. M. -75.00 8 P. M. -76.00

9 P. M. -77.00 10 P. M. -78.00 11 P. M. -79.00

12 M. -80.00 1 P. M. -81.00 2 P. M. -82.00

3 P. M. -83.00 4 P. M. -84.00 5 P. M. -85.00

6 P. M. -86.00 7 P. M. -87.00 8 P. M. -88.00

9 P. M. -89.00 10 P. M. -90.00 11 P. M. -91.00

12 M. -92.00 1 P. M. -93.00 2 P. M. -94.00

3 P. M. -95.00 4 P. M. -96.00 5 P. M. -97.00

6 P. M. -98.00 7 P. M. -99.00 8 P. M. -100.00

9 P. M. -101.00 10 P. M. -102.00 11 P. M. -103.00

12 M. -104.00 1 P. M. -105.00 2 P. M. -106.00

3 P. M. -107.00 4 P. M. -108.00 5 P. M. -109.00

6 P. M. -110.00 7 P. M. -111.00 8 P. M. -112.00

9 P. M. -113.00 10 P. M. -114.00 11 P. M. -115.00

12 M. -116.00 1 P. M. -117.00 2 P. M. -118.00

3 P. M. -119.00 4 P. M. -120.00 5 P. M. -121.00

6 P. M. -122.00 7 P. M. -123.00 8 P. M. -124.00

9 P. M. -125.00 10